FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE COLD WAR VOCABULARY – MATCHING ACTIVITY**

**A. Containment B. Marshall Plan C. Truman Doctrine**

**D. Domino Theory E. Détente F. NATO**

**G. UN H. MAD I. Brinksmanship**

**J. Arms Race K. Space Race L. *Sputnik***

**M. Massive Retaliation N. Nikita Khrushchev O. Mikhail Gorbachev**

\_\_\_\_\_1. Harry S Truman was the President of the United States who insisted on this foreign policy, which vowed to stop the spread of communism across the world – the Berlin Airlift, the Korean War, and several economic aid packages were examples.

\_\_\_\_2. This policy gave over $400 Million to Greece and Turkey to stop communist rebels in those nations.

\_\_\_\_\_3. This plan offered over $13 Billion to assist in the rebuilding of European nations after World War II – but they had to pledge to allow democratic institutions and capitalism first!

\_\_\_\_\_4. John Foster Dulles claimed that the United States would be willing to go to the brink of war – even nuclear war – to stop the spread of communism. This type of foreign policy was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_5. Both the United States and our archenemy, the Soviet Union, created vast supplies of weapons with great destructive power – nuclear missiles and H-Bombs…

\_\_\_\_\_6. This was the first artificial satellite ever launched into space – by the Soviet Union in 1957.

\_\_\_\_\_7. The competition between the United States and the USSR to launch satellites, orbit the earth, and reach the moon was referred to by this title.

\_\_\_\_\_8. Mutually Assured Destruction – the belief that the United States and the USSR would not attack each other – could not attack each other – because to do so would result in massive nuclear attacks which would destroy both nations and the world.

\_\_\_\_\_9. Under Dwight D. Eisenhower, the United States did not build up a huge Army to fight enemies. Instead, we pledge to use nuclear bombs in the event that we were attacked by the Soviet Union.

\_\_\_\_\_10. This international government gave the United States the authority to invade Korean and preserve the nation of South Korea after it had been attacked by Kim Il Sung’s communist North Korean Forces (who were supported by China and the Soviet Union.)

\_\_\_\_\_11. This American military alliance included Canada and major Western European nations who were concerned about the threat of attack from the Soviet Union. In response to this organization, the USSR created the Warsaw Pact.

\_\_\_\_\_12. The easing of tensions between the United States and the USSR which took place during the early to middle 1970s – a French word.

\_\_\_\_\_13. According to this theory, if a country fell to communism, nearby countries would also topple, like a row of dominoes standing on end. China falls to communism, then Korea falls, then Vietnam….

\_\_\_\_\_14. He was the leader of the Soviet Union during the Cuban Missile Crisis. Eventually, he decided not to challenge John F. Kennedy’s resolve and removed the nuclear missiles he had place in Cuba.

\_\_\_\_\_15. He became the leader of the USSR in 1985, and after meeting repeatedly with President Ronald Reagan, US-Soviet Relations improved dramatically. He remained in power while Eastern European nations gave up their communist governments and economic systems in the late 1980s.

